

# PERSHING READY TO FIGHT IF VILLA MAKES MOVE

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**The**

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**World.**

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## MACKESEN DRIVES ON TO BUCHAREST GERMANY TO PAY FOR LOST AMERICANS

### THOUGHT MARINA TRANSPORT, REPORTS U-BOAT CAPTAIN; BERLIN SEEKS MORE FACTS

Full Indemnity and Apology If  
Vessel Was Sunk Un-  
justly, Says Note.

VON BERNSTORFF CALLS.

Confers With Lansing Over  
Sinking of Ship On Which  
Six Americans Were Lost.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Germany stands ready to pay indemnity for American lives lost in the torpedoing of the British steamer *Marina*, to offer an apology for the incident and to punish the submarine commander responsible, if it develops that the vessel was sunk unjustly.

This offer was doubly conveyed to the State Department today, in Germany's formal reply to American inquiries on the *Marina* sinking, and during a confidential visit between Secretary of State Lansing and Ambassador von Bernstorff.

Secretary Lansing conferred with President Wilson this afternoon on von Bernstorff's communication. Mr. Lansing would not discuss the situation in any way, dismissing inquiries with, "There is nothing pressing."

Germany's answer said that her information about the destruction of the vessel with loss of six Americans was incomplete and inconclusive, and the Ambassador requested that this government give Germany any further facts as to the case.

According to one statement the commander of the submarine which sank the *Marina* has reported to his government that he took the vessel for a transport.

Everything about the German reply and the Bernstorff visit pointed to a later admission of guilt, for the circumstances surrounding the answer are very similar to those that surrounded the *Sussex* case when the American facts showed beyond doubt that the vessel was a German submarine victim, and Germany ultimately accepted that version.

Bernstorff's visit, made at his own solicitation, was solely to discuss the *Marina* case, and there was no reference to settlement of the *Lusitania* matter or other problems between the two nations.

Germany's contention in the *Marina* case is that the *Marina* had been engaged as a horse transport in the British Admiralty service, though officially the Admiralty charter had ended before the torpedoing.

Germany contends that her previous Admiralty service tended to palliate, at least, the sinking.

Affidavits at the State Department from *Marina* survivors tend to show rather conclusively that the *Marina* was sunk without warning.

### WILSON INVITES BRYAN TO WHITE HOUSE LUNCHEON

Usual Friday Cabinet Meeting Cancelled to Do Honor to the Ex-Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—President Wilson today invited William J. Bryan to take luncheon with him Dec. 6 at the White House. Mr. Bryan is to attend a dinner here that evening to be given in his honor by Democratic members of the Senate and House. The President has been invited but has not yet accepted.

### ORDERS FORECLOSURE ON \$9,636,000 M. O. P. BONDS

Judge Mayer Directs Sale in Suit Brought by Bankers' Trust Co.

In the equity suit brought by the Bankers Trust Company as trustee of the first collateral trust mortgage securing a bond issue amounting to \$9,636,000 against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and Benjamin F. Edwards, as trustee of the mortgage covering an issue of first and refunding mortgage bonds, totalling \$11,778,000, Judge Mayer, in the Federal District Court today, on the report of James G. Graham, special master, signed a decree of foreclosure and sale.

There has been default in the payment of interest on both mortgages and Special Master Graham states that the interest due and payable on the first collateral trust bonds amounts to \$426,620.

Judge Mayer directs Special Master Graham to sell the collateral security unless a bid for the pledged bonds as an entirety, or in the aggregate, for the separate parcels thereof, shall amount to at least \$6,750,000. The decree directs Graham to adjourn the sale and apply to Judge Mayer for further instructions.

**Woman Ends Her Life.**  
Mrs. Augusta Horn, seventy-seven years old, was found dead of an application in the bathroom of her home at No. 412 East One Hundred and Thirtieth street today. A tube was stretched from the gas fixture to her mouth.

**Wagoner Rules Its Price.**  
WAGONER, R. I., Dec. 1.—The Evening Call-Register, a once-weekly newspaper, today advanced its price to two cents. The management announced that the increase was necessary by the high cost of newspaper paper.

**Cardinal Gibbons Presides at Memorial Service for Emperor.**  
BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 1.—Memorial services for Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria-Hungary were held at the Cathedral here today. Cardinal Gibbons presided and pronounced the final absolution. The Rev. Dr. Herman Schumacher of the Catholic University of Washington delivered the eulogy.

**THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.**  
230 Park Row, N. Y. City. All the world's travel agencies and travel clubs open day and night. Travelers' checks and money orders for sale. Telephone Business 600.—Advt.

### PERSHING READY FOR VILLA ATTACK, SAYS GEN. FUNSTON

Move of Bandit to Juarez May Mean Action by American Force in Mexico.

HIS MEN BEATEN BACK.

Defeated by Carranza Forces Near Chihuahua—Fifty Chinese Massacred.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 1.—"Pershing is ready to meet a Villista attack," Gen. Funston said today in response to inquiries concerning the possibility of an attack on Juarez or on Pershing's own forces.

JUAREZ, Dec. 1.—Gen. Francisco Gonzalez announced today he had received a report that Gen. Carlos Azuma's cavalry met a band of Villista troops south of Terrazas yesterday morning and had routed them, driving the bandits back into the City of Chihuahua. Gen. Gonzalez said Gen. Azuma's command numbered approximately 2,000 men.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Original orders to Gen. Pershing to "get Villa" still stand, the War Department officially stated today. Officials said, however, that conditions are so altered since Pershing's expedition started into Mexico, that he would await fresh orders from Washington before making any big move. On the other hand, if opportunity offered, he would strike a quick blow at Villa.

Army men said this would have to be a good opportunity, such as possible establishment of Villa's headquarters in Juarez. They added that "if Villa put his head into a lion's mouth, the mouth will certainly shut."

It is known that the Carranzista garrison at Juarez is uneasy over possibilities. Officials said today frankly that the Northern Mexican situation is such that a serious situation confronts Carranza, and if the blow falls will radically affect future Mexican developments.

**142,000 AMERICAN TROOPS READY FOR ACTION.**  
Gen. Pershing has 12,000 regulars concentrated at El Valle, about one hundred miles below the border, while 100,000 militia forces and around 30,000 regulars are patrolling the border.

About 25,000 militiamen have been relieved, and the War Department has planned to bring one or more regiments back this week. The Villa Chihuahua city situation, however, caused a change of plans.

The withdrawal of Pershing's column, proposed in the Atlantic City agreement, is dependent upon continuation of satisfactory conditions in Northern Mexico, and must be ratified by both Mexican and American governments. Whether the Villa movement is sufficiently ominous to prevent fruition of the agreement is the big problem with officials.

It came to light today that about three weeks ago the Department sent the most urgent warning to Americans to leave Chihuahua City. Since then nothing has been heard about them. Fifteen Americans are known to have been in the city at that time, and unofficial reports since then have said that six were left when the Villa attack started.

Ambassador Duggan Arrived today at the State Department today and conferred with Secretary Lansing on arrangements for the convening of the American-Mexican Commission. Beyond expressing the hope that the agreement reached would be approved, Mr. Arrington said he was unable to speak. He appeared to believe Carranza would approve it.

Mexican affairs were believed to be

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

### MORGAN WITHDRAWS OFFER OF ALLIED NOTES FOLLOWING BAR OF FEDERAL RESERVE

Instructed to Do So by British and French Governments, Says Statement.

\$500,000,000 TALKED OF.

Question of Neutrality One of Reasons Behind Warning to Banks.

Following the warning issued last Tuesday by the Federal Reserve Board, J. P. Morgan & Co. announced today that British and French Government treasury bills will not be offered for sale in this country as had been planned. This is the first hard blow received by the allies in drawing on America for financial support.

"We have been instructed by British and French Governments," the Morgan statement said, "to withdraw their treasury bills from sale. We have accordingly expressed to those institutions and investors which had already placed their orders with us for these securities the wish to be released from the obligation to deliver and they have been good enough to accede."

"This action is because, as explained by the British Chancellor of the Exchequer and by the French Minister of Finance, these governments desire to show every regard to the Federal Reserve Board, a Governmental body of which the Secretary of the Treasury and the Comptroller of Currency are ex-officio members."

"We may add that the sale in limited amount of these treasury bills payable in dollars in New York has never been an essential part of the allied governments' financial plans, but has for some time been under consideration with a view to furnishing a credit medium that would accommodate the American banking demands for an instrument of short maturity and of such limited volume that the Government could always undertake to lay down gold in New York sufficient to meet the matured bills."

"It was believed further that these bills would have furnished at the end of the war an excellent measure of protection to the American financial situation, inasmuch as these steadily maturing obligations of the foreign governments would have tended to prevent heavy drafts of gold from this market."

The Reserve Board's caution to member banks was that "it does not regard it in the interest of the country at this time that they invest in foreign treasury bills of this character."

There was double reason for this. Financially banks were in danger of being loaded up with unsecured notes of foreign governments that were likely to be converted rather than paid at maturity. An even more serious reason was that the Federal Reserve System is now a part of Government finance, and for it to discount English and French Government bills would raise a question as to our official neutrality.

It was hoped by British financiers that an unlimited amount of the treasury notes would be absorbed by banks in America. No definite sum was specified in the original Morgan offering but Wall Street talked of \$500,000,000 being put out eventually.

Anglo-French Government 3 per cent. bonds, which were sold to the public in this country at 95, fell to 92 7/8, their lowest price, on Stock Exchange this afternoon.

(Continued on Second Page.)

DEWEY'S WINES GRACE ANY TABLE. Wine makers for 60 years means a lot. 128 Fulton St. N. Y. Phone 3004 Corl.—Advt.

### NEW YORK'S BOY HERO WHO HAS BEEN CITED FOR BRAVERY IN FRANCE



### NEW YORK BOY, 16, IS HONORED AS HERO BY FRANCE

Julian Allen, Known on Battlefield as "The Kid," Cited for Bravery.

"The kid" is the latest of America's youngest products to be honored for bravery by the brave men of France.

Julian Allen of New York, sixteen years old, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Allen of Peabody Manor, is "The Kid." The name has been given him in affection by the ambulance corps drivers whose idol and hero he is.

Too young to fight in the trenches, Julian secured a position in the ambulance corps at a time when his father, a lawyer, of No. 63 Wall Street, was head of the American Relief Corps in Paris. His brother Frederick went first with the ambulance, and the boy followed his example.

Julian was scarcely fifteen years old then, but declared he was seventeen.

His deception was discovered soon after, but he pleaded to be permitted to do something for the country whose sons had done so much for his own, and they let him stay. The splitting of bullets, the racket of rapid-fire guns, rain of shrapnel and bursting of shells could not put fear into his heart when racing on his errands of mercy over shell-torn fields for the hospital.

Young Allen has just been cited "for having volunteered to transport wounded, requiring urgent care, from relief posts to hospitals over a route in sight of the enemy and frequently swept by shell and machine gun fire—a fine example of bravery and endurance."

It is a record to be proud of. Julian's father admits, but, of course, the boy ought to be home coming for his reward. Yet, and it's coming home, he will cut his Christmas dinner at Peabody Manor.

He's been somewhere in France for sixteen months and his father thinks he has done enough. He'll have a tag to make up for the time he has lost in his studies while he has been in France saving lives and succoring the wounded and giving, in thought to that precious young life of his own.

And his mother wants to see him too. He has an appointment to make to his mother. She's going to talk to him when she gets him by himself. She's just going to take him—take him in her arms and just crush him almost to death—that kid.

### TEUTONS FIGHT THEIR WAY TO WITHIN TWELVE MILES OF THE ROUMANIAN CAPITAL

Russians Report Success in Their Offensive Far to North, but Berlin Claims Capture of 2,800 More Prisoners at Front Near Bucharest.

### BRITISH ARMORED CARS FAIL ON DOBRUDJA LINE

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The Exchange Telegraph Company says it has received information from Zurich, by way of Rome, that the Roumanian military authorities are making preparations for a desperate defense of Bucharest.

The civilian population is said to have evacuated the city and the Government officials have retired to a town on the Russian frontier.

(This probably refers to the Roumanian town of Jassy, to which the Government officials and Diplomatic Corps were said to have gone several days ago.)

The retreating Roumanian forces are destroying grain stores and oil in the sections of their country menaced by the German advance, says a Reuter despatch from Jassy.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1 (via London).—The Russian offensive has been successful along the whole Roumanian frontier south of Kirlibaba, says the official statement issued today by the Russian War Department. In spite of violent German counter-attacks, the statement adds, the Russians occupied the whole range of heights.

(The Russian offensive mentioned above was started for the purpose of relieving the pressure of the Teuton forces on the Roumanians who are defending the capital of their nation. Kirlibaba is 400 miles from Bucharest. The city of Kirlibaba was recently wrested from Teuton control by the Russians. The latest Berlin report places Mackensen's forces at the Arges River, only twelve miles from Bucharest.)

BERLIN, Dec. 1 (by wireless to Sayville).—The Russians and Roumanians made violent attacks yesterday over a front of nearly 200 miles in the Carpathians the War Office announces. Their efforts are characterized as a waste of blood and ammunition, and it is said that they gained no important advantages.

Teutonic troops pursuing Roumanian forces cut off by Field Marshal von Mackensen yesterday took more than 300 prisoners. The official statement today declared that the Roumanian forces, cut off from their main army, were seeking to escape their inevitable fate by changing the direction of their retreat.

"Columns of our force, advancing by way of Campulung and Pitesti along the river valleys in Wallachia, made rich captures in booty and prisoners," the statement continued. "The booty included cannons and carts, especially baggage. The enemy offered resistance in numerous river sectors against our forces advancing from the Alt, but were repulsed."

"An offensive thrust of a Roumanian division, to which our cavalry gave way was not sufficient to halt our progress."

"The Danube army forced the fighting in crossing the Nisloj lowlands and is now approaching the course of the Arges river toward Bucharest. This places his forces only 12 miles from the capital."

"Behind our columns today the Roumanians lost more than 200 prisoners, twenty-one cannons, among which there were three mortars. These figures do not include the captures reported in yesterday's statement."

"In Dobruja the enemy attacked the Bulgarian left wing. The enemy's attack broke down under the defensive fire. British armored cars were unable to avoid a failure. Two of them were destroyed in front of our barricades."

This is the first report of use of

Although the invaders are now

beautiful Creek raspberries, the most